about the level of pollution and causes thereof;

(b) which of the vehicular traffic diesel and petrol vehicle is more polluting and what is the level of polluted emission of both the types of vehicles;

(c) in case diesel operated trucks are more polluting, what is the proposal of the Government to tackle this problem since a large number of villages and towns are located on national Highways where any emission of diesel or petrol trucks cause high level of pollution causing health hazards for the people living therein; and

(d) whether he would state as to what type of diseases are spread due to this diesel emission, what are their symptoms so that people living in these areas could take some measures to safeguard themselves?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The principal emissions from petrol driven vehicles are Carbon Monoxide, unburned Hydro Carbons, Oxides of Nitrogen, and particulate matter which includes lead, whereas emission from diesel vehicles constitute oxides of nitrogen, particulate matter and diesel smoke. The levels of pollution from petrol and diesel driven vehicles are:

Pollutant	Gasoline	Diesel
CO%	3.4	0.2
HC ppm	850	29
NO_x ppm	1000	921

From the point of view of toxicity, petrol driven vehicles are more polluting.

(c) Steps initiated to control pollution from diesel driven vehicles include:

(i) Notification of standards for smoke emission from diesel driven vehicles;

(ii) Action against over loading;

(iii) Checking of smoke emission regularly;

(iv) Systematic transport planning in order to reduce idling of vehicles at traffic inter sections.

(d) Due to inhalation of excessive diesel emission, there may be chances of respiratory infections and bronchial problems.

Closure of Ten Most Polluting Units

2765. SHRI SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a news-item published in Punjab Kesri dated 22nd July, 1993 under the heading "Hanikarak aur pradushan phaillani wali das audyogik ikaiyon ko band karne ke nirdesh";

(b) what action has been taken by Government in this regard;

(c) whether Ministry of Environment has been requested to take necessary steps in this matter; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Ten industries with pollution potential have been directed by Delhi Administration to relocate as they are not conforming to the provisions of the Delhi Development Act and the Master Plan.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Identification Critically Polluted Areas

2766. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have identified critically polluted areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof, Statewise; and

(c) the details of action taken by Government to make these areas pollution free?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The critically polluted areas identified by the Government are:

1. Parwanoo (Himachal Pradesh)
2. Kalaamb (Himachal Pradesh)
3. Howrah (West Bengal)
4. Durgapur (West Bengal)
5. Dhanbad (Bihar)
6. Talcher (Orissa)
7. Vishakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh)

8. Korba (Madhya Pradesh)
9. Manali (Madras, Tamil Nadu)
10. Bhadravati (Karanataka)
11. Singrauli (Uttar Pradesh)
12. Pali (Rajasthan)
13. North Arcot (Tamil Nadu)
14. Gobindgarh (Punjab)
15. Najafgarh (Delhi)
16. Vapi (Gujarat)
17. Chembur (Maharashtra)
18. Greater Cochin (Kerala)
19. Digboi (Assam)

(c) The steps initiated by the Government for the abatement of pollution in these areas are :

(i) Effluent, emission and ambient noise standards have been prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;

(ii) Environmental guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries;

(iii Industries have been asked to comply with consent requirement of the State Pollution Control Board to limit the discharge of effluents and emissions within the stipulated standards;

(iv) The Central Government in consultation with the State Governments have prepared an action Plan to meet the effluent and emission standards for polluting industries;

(v) Fiscal incentives are provided for installation of pollution control equipment and also for the shifting of polluting industries from congested areas;

(vi) A network of ambient air quality and ambient water quality monitoring stations have been set up;

(vii) A scheme has been initiated to give assistance to cluster of small scale industrial units for setting up common effluent treatment plants;

(viii) A scheme has been initiated for providing subsidy for adoption of innovative technology for pollution prevention in small scale industries;

(ix) The rates of water cess have been increased to promote conservation and recycling of water;

(x) Awards to units for pollution prevention have been initiated to encourage environmental management in industry;

(xi) Submission of an Environmental Statement has been mandatory to promote conservation of natural resources and raw materials, and reduce polluting emissions.

Forest Cover in Gujarat

2767. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) what is the total forest cover in Gujarat in each district;

(b) what steps Government propose to take to increase the forest area in that state; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) The district-wise forest cover in Gujarat state as per the State of Forest Report 1991, is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) and (c) To increase the forest cover, a massive programme of afforestation, social and farm forestry under the 20-Point Programme is being pursued vigorously with people's participation. The allocation of funds for afforestation/tree planting activities under the 20-Point Programme and the area covered during the last three years is as under :—

Year	Area covered (in hectares)	Funds allocated (Rs. in Lakhs)
1990-91	48,585	5819.69
1991-92	63,480	6713.93
1992-93	64,847	6684.04

Statement

District-wise Forest Cover in Gujarat State (1991-Assessment)

(Area in Sq. Km)

Sl. No.	District	Forest Cover-based on 1987-89 imagery
1	2	3
1.	Ahmedabad	54